

# BOW WONGS IN HAWAII

## Washington Star on the

Am. schr. Reporter, Dahlgren, 14 days from Gray's Harbor, lumber laden.  
Am. bk. Edward May, Hanson, 14 days from San Francisco; general merchandise to Alexander & Baldwin.  
Am. schr. F. S. Redfield, Jorgensen, 19 days from Port Gamble, with lumber.  
Am. sp. Standard, Getchell, 15 days Tacoma, with coal.

Am. schr. Claudine, 15 days from Seattle, with mail and mail.  
Am. sp. 125, 15 days from Seattle, with mail and mail.

### Consul.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—There are over 20,000 Chinese in the Hawaiian Islands, and of these at least 15,000 are members of the reform society, the Bow Wong Wui, sworn to strike for the restoration of Kwang Hsu, the deposed Emperor, and for the overthrow of the Dowager Empress. They have been particularly active of late, in fact, have taken an aggressive attitude that belies Kipling's lines.

"For east is east, and west is west,  
And never the twain shall meet."  
For they have demonstrated the existence of a western spirit that had never been suspected.

A Honolulu journal was led to remark:  
"Who says the Chinese are unprogressive? Certainly the Chinese of the Hawaiian Islands are, and take to the western man's methods as quick as a duck takes to water. If in Peking there was a leaven of people such as the leading Chinese here, there would be far less chance for complications with western powers than there is now."

"It is a remarkable thing for Chinese residents in Hawaii to ask the American diplomatic agents at the European courts to lay their plans before those governments. The Chinese of Hawaii have demonstrated very clearly that they can be kept political thinkers, and that they can talk politics alongside any one. They have also made it clear which is unique in character and which may have political results in the future."

### THE REFORM MOVEMENT.

Some time ago there went to Hawaii Leung Chiu-tung, a young reformer and supporter of the Emperor. The Hawaiian Chinese, under the guidance of the young reformer, took a solemn oath to give their time, their money and, if necessary, their blood to the welfare of their land.

Leung uttered a warning against the attempt to partition China. He declared that of the 400,000,000 of people in China, at least nine-tenths would join the Boxer movement if such an attempt were made. Leung knows his own people, and has been devoting himself to their improvement and advancement, and as a patriot he desires to see a regenerated China, but he is quite unwilling to see a conquered China.

His efforts have been directed to uplifting China and her people into the position of one of the great powers of the earth, and assimilating her with western civilization and western thought. His methods are educational. Leung's propaganda flourished so well that a mass meeting of Chinese recently held in Honolulu adopted resolutions asking the powers to remove the Empress Dowager and restore the young Emperor to power.

A committee of seven was appointed to prepare copies of the resolution to be forwarded to Washington, and to American Ministers at all European capitals.

Rev. Edward H. Thwing, who spent eight years as a missionary in South China, and who is now engaged in work among the Chinese, was among those at the meeting. He says that one of the things that struck him was the cheering and the patriotic references to the Chinese flag. He says that he has seldom heard Chinese cheer in enthusiasm before, or heard them express sentiments regarding their flag such as western nations hold toward theirs.

### REPRISALS IN CHINA.

Meanwhile the enthusiasm and activity of the Chinese reformers were made known to her majesty, the Empress Dowager, and her majesty not having her rebellious subjects at hand to punish, did the next best thing, punished their relatives in China. It is peculiarly of the Chinese judicial system and is designed to keep whole families straight and loyal. Yang Wei Pin, Chinese Consul General to Hawaii, was accused of sending the names of the reformers to the Chinese Government. When confronted with the charge, he admitted it. He did send to the Chinese Government the names of the members of the Bow Wong Wui of Hawaii. He did brand the local reformers, and adherents of the society for the restoration of the Emperor, Kwang Hsu, to the throne of China. He declared, however, that the Bow Wong Wui betrayed themselves. He said:

### YANG'S STATEMENT.

"When the Bow Wong Wui was organized here I warned all of the Chinese to keep out of it. I told them that they would be marked men; that they would earn the stern dislike of China, and that they would suffer if they became members of the reform society. Shortly after this, however, the Bow Wong, which had been organized, sent their circulars broadcast over America and even to many places in China. These circulars gave the names of the various officers of the society."

"The Chinese government communicated with Minister Wu and asked if it was true, as stated in the circulars, that the Bow Wong had been organized in Honolulu. He turned to me for information upon this point, and in January I received a communication upon the subject from him. He requested me to provide him with the names of the officers and members of the society, and also to keep him posted regarding the progress of the organization. I had no choice in the matter, as it was an official communication, so that I at once provided him with the information he sought."

**BOW WONGS DENOUNCE YANG.**  
The Bow Wong at Honolulu are bitter against the Consul General. News of their families being seized and im-



## THE LAW KILLS A BOXER.

prisoned has worked up the members to a high pitch. Each mail brings information of more arrests, and, though for awhile the sufferers were disposed to hide their grief, now they are telling publicly of it.

Among those whose families are feeling the weight of imperial resentment is Ly Lamasi, the bookkeeper of the Wing Wo Chan Company of Honolulu. Mr. Lamasi received news that eighty imperial soldiers went to the house of his father, close to Canton, and destroyed the dwelling and looted the premises. The father and mother escaped to Hongkong, but the paternal grandfather, who is eighty-five years of age, was captured and taken to Canton, where she has since been imprisoned, together with an eighteen-year-old servant girl, who remained with her.

Leong Yam Nan received a letter saying that members of his family were under arrest, and that wholesale captures of the relatives of Bow Wongs were being made. Others also have information that their relations are in danger.

"Yang Wei Pin has done this thing," say the Bow Wongs in the Honolulu Advertiser.

"Our fathers and mothers and brothers and sisters are in languish in prison for our love of country. Perhaps they will die in the old pottery yard. We have brought this on them because we love freedom even more than we do them. But it is the hand of Yang Wei Pin, the Empress' Consul to Hawaii, that has branded our loved ones."

The Consul General said: "As to the claims of the members of the society that their families are being imprisoned by the Chinese government, I have no information and know nothing about it. I can say, however, that it is the custom of our government to place under arrest members of the family of those who are engaged in working against the government, if, of course, it is impossible to apprehend the real offenders."

**REPRISAL AGAINST YANG PROPOSED.**

The indignation against the Chinese official was voiced by the Hawaiian

Star, which asked in a recent editorial: "Now, would it not be quite in order for the Chinese resident in the Territory to petition the President to put Consul Yang under duress until the unfortunate victims, whom he has been the means of resigning to a dismal jail, are released. This would, very thoroughly, be a sauce for the goose, and the gander, meaning Consul Yang, would probably not enjoy it. It is no fair yanking stones out of a quarry after you have been driving around town in a buggy and have had the best of attendants to help you keep sleek and fat."

"It is about time that Chinese officials abroad should be made to understand their position. It would be quite a good thing to go from the general to the particular if Consul Yang was made to understand that his line of conduct in getting the families of the reformers resident here put into jail does not meet with the approval of the American residents of a free American territory. In point of fact, the Territory wants no snakes in the grass among its fair meadows and vales."

### CHINA AND JAPAN NEWS.

**Suicide of the Wife of Missionary Westwater Who was Lusane.**

The following news is taken from the Japanese and Chinese newspapers which arrived by the China:

An Osaka vernacular paper reports that Mrs. Westwater, the wife of an English missionary, committed suicide at 5 a. m. on the 15th instant in the hotel owned by C. Miwa, Arima Springs. Mr. and Mrs. Westwater were engaged in mission work in Moukden up to four years ago, when they left Manchuria for home, as the lady was suffering from brain trouble. Soon after their arrival in England, Mrs. Westwater completely recovered from her illness, and with her husband and two children returned to Manchuria, where they were engaged until the end of May last. They then left owing to the unsettled state of affairs in China. The family was lodging in the above hotel when the sad affair happened. It appears that Mrs.

Westwater, taking advantage of her husband's temporary absence, shot herself with a revolver with fatal results. Hearing the report of firearms, the Rev. Mr. Westwater ran out of his room, looking for his wife, to enquire about the noise which he had heard at such an early hour, but unfortunately he found her lying on the floor dead. The body was taken to Kofu, where it was interred on the morning of the 16th inst.

### EXODUS FROM WIJU.

The Izanagi-maru, which arrived at Chemulpo July 30, brought five Japanese, seven Russian soldiers and eight foreign missionaries, who had all escaped from Wiju by way of Chinnampo. Forty-three

Russian troops and railway laborers are expected to arrive from Wiju tomorrow. The Japanese above mentioned are timber merchants in Chemulpo and they had been on a business tour up the Yalu, when they were attacked by a band of 500 Chinese insurgents who proceeded against them with trumpets sounding. The party were robbed of all their belongings, that were of any value, and were in danger of being murdered. Things did not come to this worst pass, however. They afterwards came across a Chinese soldier who had been kindly treated while a prisoner at Hiroshima during the Japan-China war, and it is said to be through his assistance that they were able to escape with their lives.

### PRICES IN TOKIO.

The result of the investigations made by the Bank of Japan as to the prices of forty principal commodities in Tokyo during last month, writes the Kobe Chronicle, shows that in 18 articles there was an advance, in 10 a decline and in 12 no change, as compared with the preceding month. Taking 100 as the average for January, 1887, the average for last month was 129, representing an advance of 4 over the figure for June of this year, and 14 over the average for July, 1897.

### QUEER CIRCULAR.

On the evening of July 17 the following Express, in Malay, was circulated among the Straits-born Chinese in Singapore: I wish to make known to all my Straits-born Chinese friends that now these beasts and uncivilized Manchus have begun to break the laws of the world. We all are very thankful that we are under the British flag. We all must show how thankful we are to the British Government by asking leave to go and help the British soldiers in China by fighting with them against the Boxers and the Manchus. Whoever wishes to join will please send their names to me. I am, etc. Wee Thiam Tew, Advocate and Solicitor, Singapore.

### PIRATES CAPTURED.

Through the "cuteness" of the master of the launch which runs between Kong Mun (on the West river) and Hongkong, the Chinese authorities made a fine haul of pirates the other day. While on his way to Hongkong the master had his suspicions aroused with regard to twenty men who had come on board as passengers, having reason to believe that they were pirates who were only waiting until the launch reached a quiet part of the river so that they might rob the other passengers. The master, accordingly left off the steam, making believe that some accident had happened, and the launch was unable to proceed further. The pirates, however, smelt a rat and the whole twenty jumped overboard. An alarm was raised and thirteen of them were captured by the Chinese village police. By this time they have no doubt lost their heads.

### JAPANESE WARSHIPS.

The Japanese warships Kongo and Hiyei are now on a visit to the port of Melbourne, proceeding hither from Sydney, writes a correspondent of the North China Daily News. Some considerable friction occurred at the outset, through the Acting Consul for Japan wishing the health authorities to dispense with the usual examination. It was, however, pointed out to him that both these vessels had come from an infected port, and a medical examination of their crews by our own officers was most important. In the end he was brought to see the matter in this light, and since then "tout va bien." These ships carry large numbers of cadets, who soon make themselves at

home in the city, and to judge from all appearances they seem to be granted a vast quantity of leave. Salutes were fired on anchoring and returned by the guns of H. M. S. Curlew.

### REACTIONIST LI-PENG-HENG.

It seems that the noxious reactionist, Li Peng-heng, is not so anxious to die for the Empress Dowager after all, as it is stated from reliable sources that when his mistress received his memorial to undertake to fight foreigners in the north and at once sent for him to come up to Peking to be made Viceroy of Chihli and Imperial High Commissioner of the Peking, Li Peng-heng sent up two memorials, one after the other, giving the usual excuse of illness and asking for time to settle up his affairs at Nanking before starting for Peking. In reply to the two memorials, according to a Nanking dispatch, the Empress Dowager has telegraphed twice to Li Peng-heng commanding him to start immediately for the North in view of the urgent crisis pending in comparison with which all other matters are as nothing.

### DYSENTERY VIRULENT.

Fifty-one fresh cases of dysentery were reported, on July 20th, to the authorities from various districts in Kanagawa Prefecture, making 166 cases since the outbreak this year. The disease is especially virulent in the Upper and Lower Ashikaga districts.

### SAILORS TROUBLESOME.

The frequent troubles reported with the sailors and sailors of the U. S. warship Newark at Nagasaki has occasioned the U. S. Consul at that port to apply to the Nagasaki police station for four policemen to be detailed for special service during the stay of the vessel.

### RUSSIA AND COREA.

A Tokyo dispatch to the Osaka Asahi states that on the 27th inst. Marquis Yamagata waited on the Emperor and reported on the result of the Cabinet Council recently held, which, it is stated, was convened to consider a proposal made by Russia in regard to Korea.

### SIEGE ORDNANCE.

In addition to the ordnance already ordered for the China expedition, four siege guns have been prepared for shipment at the military arsenal, Manila, and will be taken with the expedition. These guns consist of two 7-inch rifled mortars and two 6-inch howitzers and an adequate amount of ammunition.

These guns have not had any detachment assigned to them but it is thought they are being taken as a provision in case of need, as undoubtedly some siege work is expected, in which event the light artillery we are sending would hardly be of sufficient service, whereas these pieces of artillery are very efficient against fortifications, etc.—Manila Times.

### SMALL NOTES.

A thousand wagons, made to the order of the British military authorities in North China, were shipped from Kobe for Tongku on the 2d inst.

It is reported that about 800 ounces of gold bullion have been imported by the Kumagata Company from Gonsan, Korea, per the Yamashiro-maru.

A number of policemen and coolies, who had been searching for the bodies of persons killed by the eruption of Iwozan on Mount Azuma, have been withdrawn, as the mountain shows signs of again erupting.

A mountain lily, about seven inches high and bearing 252 buds, was recently discovered on a mountain near Sendai, and is now in the possession of Kikusei Sato, a flower dealer in Omachi in that city.

The Grand Order of Merit, bestowed upon the Crown Prince of Japan by the Emperor of Korea, has been delivered to the Korean Charge d'Affaires in Tokyo. The decoration will be presented to the Prince Imperial in the month of September when he returns from Nikko.

We Yokohama have not been alone in our experiences of very great heat, during the past week. The thermometer is said to have registered 90 degrees at Osaka, for the first time this summer, on the 25th inst. In Kobe the thermometer reached 91.4 degrees on Thursday and 92.3 on Friday.

Formerly the price paid for rats by the Kobe City Office was at the rate of 5 sen each. The municipal finances, however, would not allow this high price (?) to be maintained, and, since the 27th ult., it has been reduced to 2 sen each. Already, it is said, there is a decrease in the number of rats taken to the police since the reduction in price.

## TO CULTIVATE SANDAL WOOD

Valuable Trees Will be Grown Once More in Hawaii.

From Hawaii Governor Dole brought a quantity of forest tree seeds which are to be given by Commissioner of Agriculture Taylor into the care of Forester Haughts to be planted on the wooded slopes of Mount Tantalus. Among the seeds are those of the sandalwood and koa trees. Despite the current opinion that there are no more sandalwood trees on the islands as a result of the wholesale destruction of the forests that occurred during the days of Kamoharui, it is stated by those who know, that there are many of the trees on the peaks of the island of Molokai, and an effort is to be made to revive the growth of this valuable tree on the islands.

Prof. Koebel will leave the last of the week to pay a visit to the forests of Hawaii to investigate certain matters in connection with forestry. It has been reported from Kohala that a caterpillar has appeared there which is playing havoc with the leaves and trunks of koa trees and Prof. Koebel's visit is for the purpose of ascertaining what can be done towards eradicating the pest.

Commissioner Taylor is planning to have an agricultural and forestry exhibit in connection with the Department of Agriculture, and a room in the basement is to be devoted to this purpose. Fruits will be displayed and seeds and cereals, as well as many photographs of rural scenes and views in the forests of the islands.

### TROUBLESOME TO THE ARMY.

During the Civil War, as well as in our late war with Spain, diarrhoea was one of the most troublesome diseases the army had to contend with. In many instances it became chronic and the old soldiers still suffer from it. Mr. David Taylor, of Wind Ridge, Greene Co., Pa., one of these. He uses Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and says he never found anything that would give him such quick relief. It is for sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief and permanent cure. At any chemist's, 50 cents.



## SPECIALS

## FOR THIS WEEK

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## LUNCH BOX

25 cents each

Black Cloth Covering, Flat Folding.

When in use resembles a Camera. When not in use can be folded and carried in the pocket.

See Our Window Display

JUST RECEIVED

A fine line of Crystal Etched and Crystal Etched with Gilt

## French Glassware

W.W. Dimond & Co.

LIMITED.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

King Street, Honolulu.

## Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples and Sores of all kinds, it is a never failing and permanent cure.

Cures Old Sores.  
Cures Sores on the Neck.  
Cures Sore Legs.  
Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face.

Cures Scurvy.  
Cures Ulcers.  
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.  
Cures Glandular Swellings.

Cures the Blood from all impure matter. Clears the Blood from all impure matter. From whatever cause arising. It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains.

It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles, 25 and 50 cents, and in cases containing all the quantity, 150 cents, sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases—By ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Limited, England. Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

## LARNE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words, "LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Limited, England," are engraved on the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World-Famed Blood Mixture" blown in the bottle. WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

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The Waiwala Agricultural Co., Ltd.  
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The Standard Oil Co.  
The George F. Blake Steam Pumps  
Weston's Centrifugals.  
The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Boston.  
The Aetna Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn.  
The Alliance Assurance Co. of London.